

#WeCare

- **Agenda Discussion topics for our meeting:**

- Welcome
- Introductions
- Logistics
- Share prelim agenda topic flow
- Feedback
- Speaker Slides due back to Dori to consolidate deck and get to translator??
- Schedule final meeting





#WeCare

The text "#WeCare" is written in a large, red, cursive script font.

Show flow Order	Time	Duration	Description	Speaker	Notes
	6:00 pm		Arrival		
	6:00 pm	5 min	Arrival – Sign in		
	6:05 pm	3 min	Kick off Session – share agenda	Dori Prado	Dori MC/Host LATI
	6:08 pm	3 – 5 min	Welcome Message	City Manager Christina Turner	Always looking for opportunities to support our community /youth to keep them aware and safe
	6:13 pm	10 – 12 min	Presentation/ What is Fentanyl 101 High level	Anjanette Devito	Santa Clara County Opioid Overdose Prevention Project & Santa Clara County Behavioral Health
	6:25 pm	3 - 5 min	Testimonial Mother of Fernando Sanchez	Lisa Marquez	Will be sharing how her son lost his life due to fentanyl poisoning.
	6:30 pm	5 – 8 min	MHPD	Officer Greg Dini	Trends in MH/ end on success on the use of Narcan
	6:38 pm	5 – 8 min	Santa Clara County District Attorney Office	Edward Liang	Homicides/ Prosecution/ County trends
	6:46 pm	3- 5 min	Testimonial Mother of Jacob Vasquez	Geralyn Maulvasquez	Will be sharing how her son lost his life due to fentanyl poisoning.
	6:51 pm	15- 19 min	Narcan Training	Anjanette Devito	Santa Clara County Opioid Overdose Prevention Project & Santa Clara County Behavioral Health
	7:10 pm	15 min	Q&A		
	7:25 pm	5 min	Thank you/Close	Dori Prado	Refer to back table for more information and for Narcan kit
	7:30 pm		Dismiss to back tables to sign out/take home Narcan	Dori Prado	Refer to back table for more information and for Narcan kit

Agenda

Welcome

Christina Turner, Morgan Hill City Manager

Anjanette Devito, Santa Clara County Behavioral Health Services
Department Fentanyl 101 -

Lisa Marquez - Testimonial – Straight From the Heart

Officer Greg Dini - Morgan Hill Police Department – Trends

Edward Liang- Santa Clara County District Attorney Office

Geralyn Maulvasquez -Testimonial – Straight From the Heart

Anjanette Devito, Santa Clara County Behavioral Health Services
Department – Narcan Training

Q&A

Thank you!



#WeCare

Christina Turner City Manager, Morgan Hill





SANTA CLARA COUNTY
Behavioral Health Services

THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC in Santa Clara County

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OPIOID OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROJECT

Anjanette DeVito, BSN, PHN, RN
Nurse Manager~ Alexian Health Center and South County Clinic
Education Chair~ Santa Clara County Opioid Overdose
Prevention Project (SCCOOPP)
Substance Use Treatment Services~ Addiction Medicine &
Therapy
Behavioral Health Services Department
County of Santa Clara

History of opioids

Latin name: *Papaver somniferum* or “the poppy that makes you sleep”

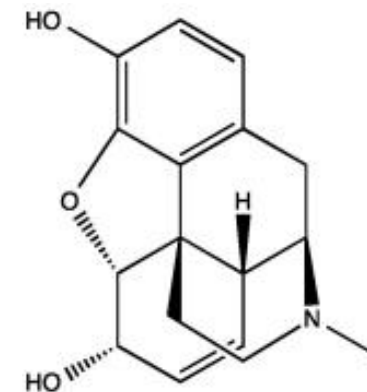
Derived from the poppy plant or made in a lab

Oldest known drugs~ dating back to the 19th century

Synthetic opioids were discovered in the 20th century

Used to treat depression and anxiety until mid-1950s

Name opioid was derived from George H. Acheson to refer to any “chemical compound with morphine like activities”¹



¹Wikler, A; Martin, W. R.; Pescor, F.T.; Eades, C. G. “Factors regulating oral consumption of an opioid by morphine-addicted rats” *Psychopharmacologica* **5**: 55-76
www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov



What is an opioid?

opioid

(ō'pē-oid')*n.* Any of various compounds that bind to specific receptors in the central nervous system and have analgesic and narcotic effects, including naturally occurring substances such as morphine; synthetic and semisynthetic drugs such as methadone and oxycodone; and certain peptides produced by the body, such as endorphins. Also called *opiate*.

WHERE DO opioids WORK?



Opioids work on receptors in the brain
~ three types: *mu*, *delta* and *kappa*
~each type of receptor is responsible for a different body function

Fentanyl

- Fentanyl is 50-100 times more potent than morphine and is inexpensive to produce.
- Fentanyl is mixed with other drugs like heroin, cocaine, ecstasy, and methamphetamine making the mixture more potent and addictive.
- Illegal fentanyl is sold as a powder, as pills that look like real prescription drugs, in eye droppers or nasal sprays, or dropped on blotter paper like small candies.



Federal agencies report a troubling rise in overdoses from a variety of drugs that have been laced with the potent synthetic opioid fentanyl.

Drew Angerer/Getty Images

“More adults between 18 and 45 died of fentanyl overdoses in 2020 than COVID-19, motor vehicle accidents, cancer and suicide.” FOX News

One Pill Can Kill



**PUBLIC SAFETY
ALERT**

**DEA Warns that Pills
Purchased Outside of
a Licensed Pharmacy
are Illegal,
Dangerous, and
Potentially Deadly**



Counterfeit Oxycodone
Front



Counterfeit Oxycodone Back



Counterfeit Adderall® Front



Counterfeit Adderall® Back



Counterfeit Xanax® Front

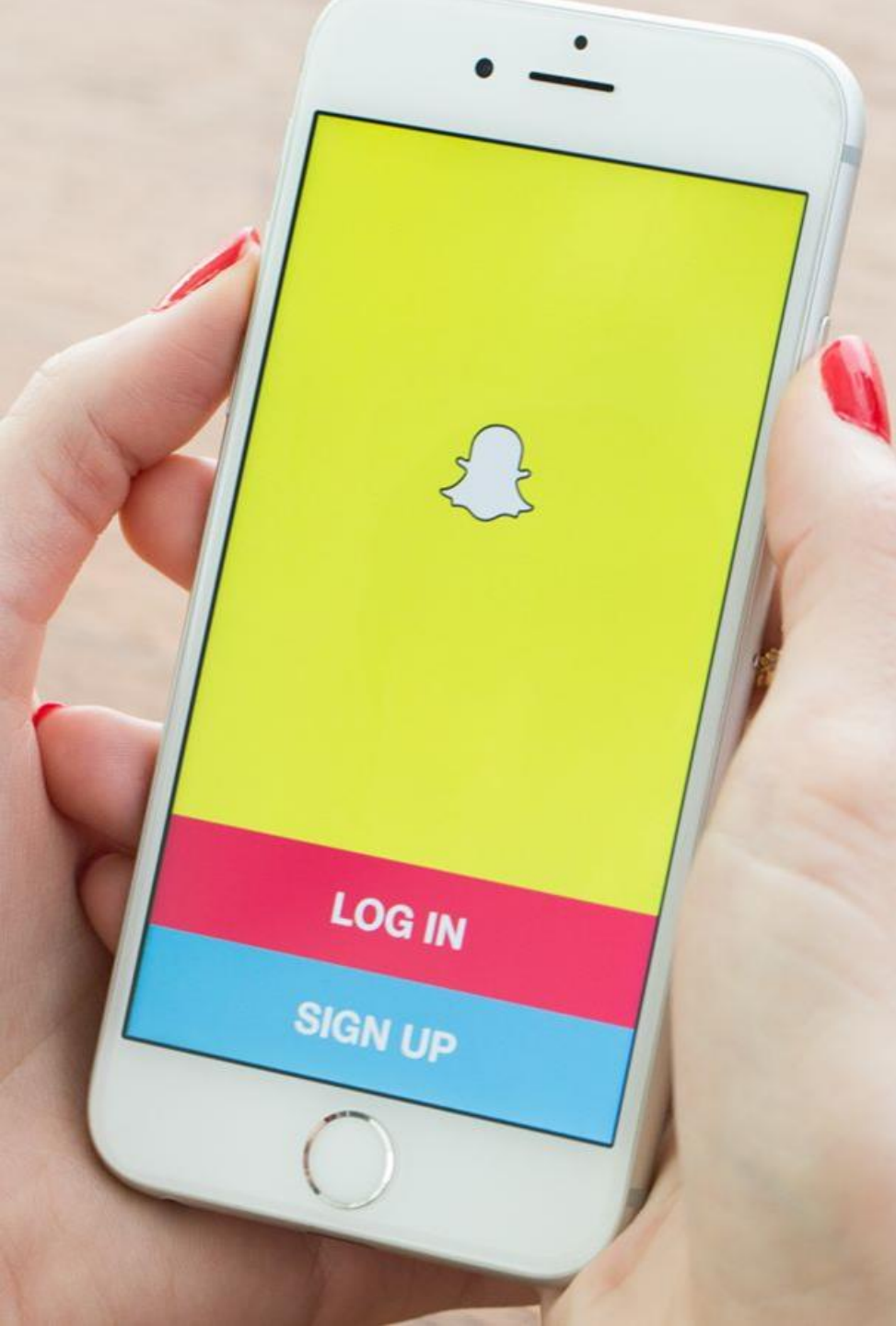


Counterfeit Xanax® Back

Fake Pills Containing Fentanyl

**THIS IS A POTENTIALLY LETHAL DOSE OF
FENTANYL**





OPIOID SOURCES

- Apps including **Snapchat, Instagram, and WhatsApp** have been identified as a major communication platforms used to buy and sell opioids.
- Many parents are unaware that social media platforms can be used to discretely buy and sell drugs.

INTRODUCTION

- SCCOOPP is...
 - a county run coalition focused on eliminating opioid overdoses and opioid misuse in Santa Clara County.
 - an organization consisting of parents, physicians, law enforcement officials, public health employees, and more!
- Over the past five years, SCCOOPP has been distributing naloxone, connecting people with substance use resources, changing opioid prescribing practices, educating the public on opioid misuse, and expanding our community partners.





WHAT HAS SCCOOPP DONE TO HELP?

- Youth Campaign and SCCOOPP in Schools
- Parent Outreach
- Partnerships with Universities
- Expanding MAT Services
 - Hospitals, Emergency Rooms, Jails
- Law Enforcement
- Physician Education
- Outreach to Racial and Ethnic Minorities
- Outreach to Community Centers



Creating Targeted Outreach Efforts

- Stay up to date on data trends
- Identify hot spots and high risk communities
- Determine actions that will work best for the identified groups

Our Current Areas of Focus

- Teenagers and young adults
- Gilroy & Morgan Hill
- African American and Hispanic communities



EXPECT FENTANYL

Fentanyl is a killer opioid.

Most OXY and heroin have fentanyl in them now.
It's even in cocaine, ecstasy and meth.

Get naloxone (Narcan) **Don't use alone** Know your source

EXPECT FENTANYL SOCIAL MEDIA AD CAMPAIGN

- www.ExpectFentanyl.org
- Twitter, Snapchat, and Spotify

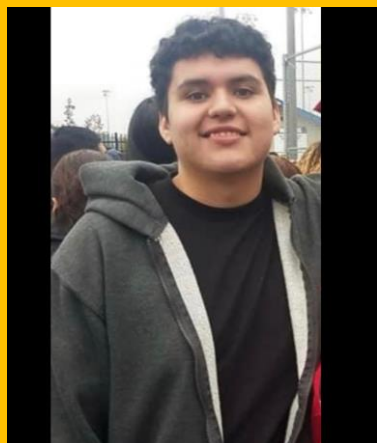
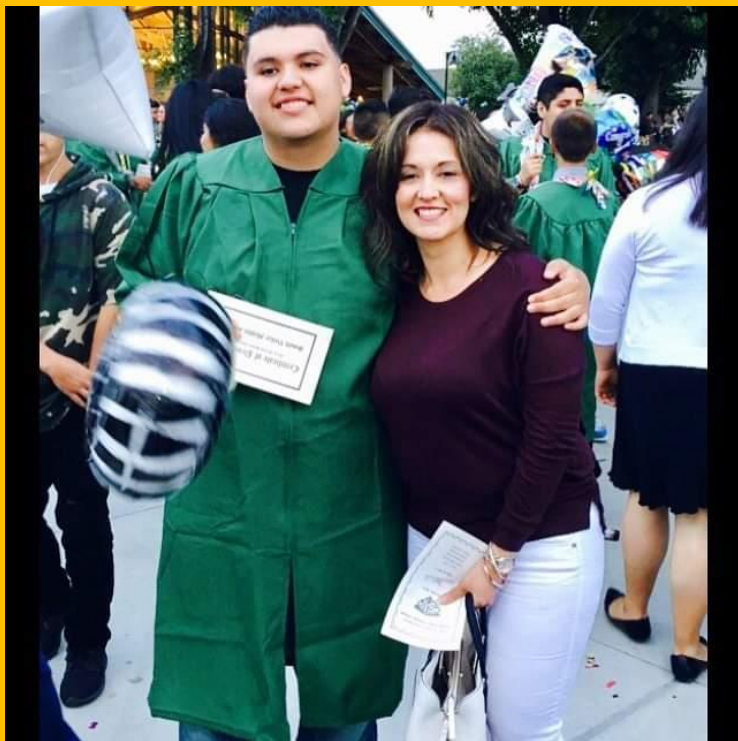
GET INVOLVED. SAVE LIVES.



Getting involved does not mean all or nothing. We are willing to work with organizations and individuals in any capacity, but we need your cooperation.



Contact us at sccoopp@hhs.sccgov.org



Testimonial

Lisa Marquez - Mother of Fernando Sanchez

Officer Greg Dini

Morgan Hill Police Department





FENTANYL & DRUG TRENDS

School Resource Officer Dini



FENTANYL

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid similar to morphine; however, is 50 to 100 times more potent. Fentanyl can be found in the following forms:

- 1. Powder**
- 2. Liquid**
- 3. Crystallized**

FENANYL

Fentanyl is most commonly mixed with Heroin. Nonetheless Fentanyl has also been found in fake prescription pills such as:

1. Xanax
2. Oxycodone

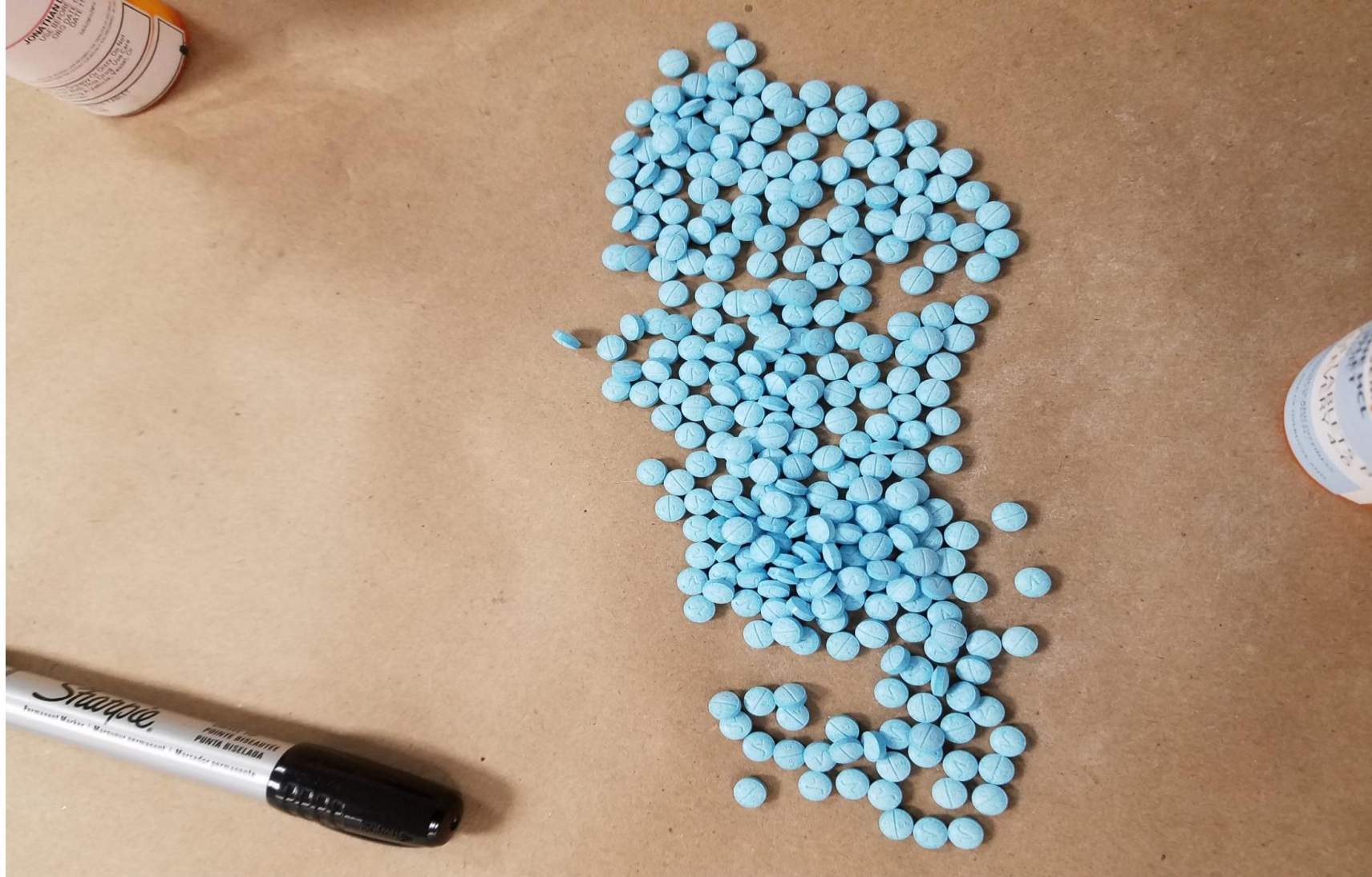
FENTANYL

Due to the high potency of fentanyl, the risk of overdoses is greatly increased, especially if the person taking the drugs is unaware that a powder or pill contains fentanyl. If an individual is unaware, they can underestimate the doses of opioids they are taking, resulting in overdoses.

FENTANYL v. HEROIN



PRESCRIPTION PILLS



NALAXONE “NARCAN”

Nalaxone or Narcan is a medicine that can be given to a person to reverse an opioid overdose. Multiple doses of Nalaxone might be necessary because of fentanyl's potency.

NALAXONE “NARCAN”



The Police Department has issued Nalaxone to all of our officers and we have had seven successful deployments of Nalaxone.

NALAXONE “NARCAN”

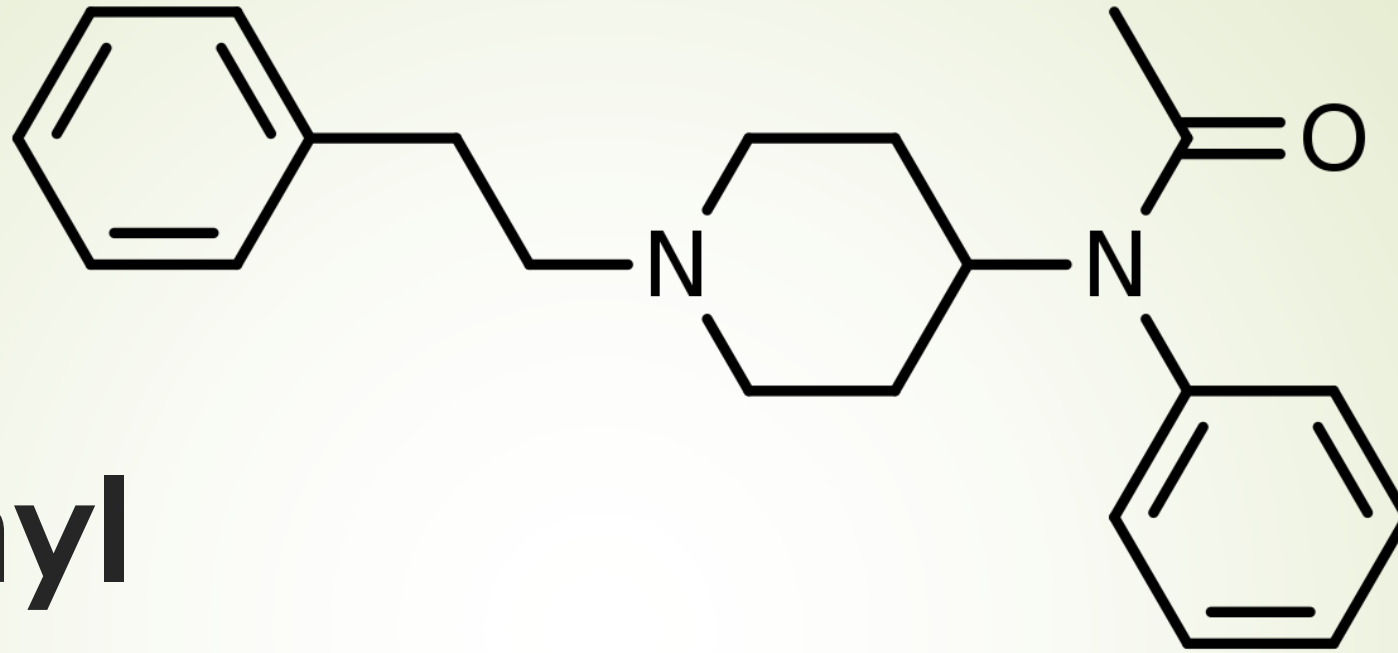


Edward Liang

Supervising Deputy District Attorney
Major Crime and Drug Trafficking Team



Fentanyl



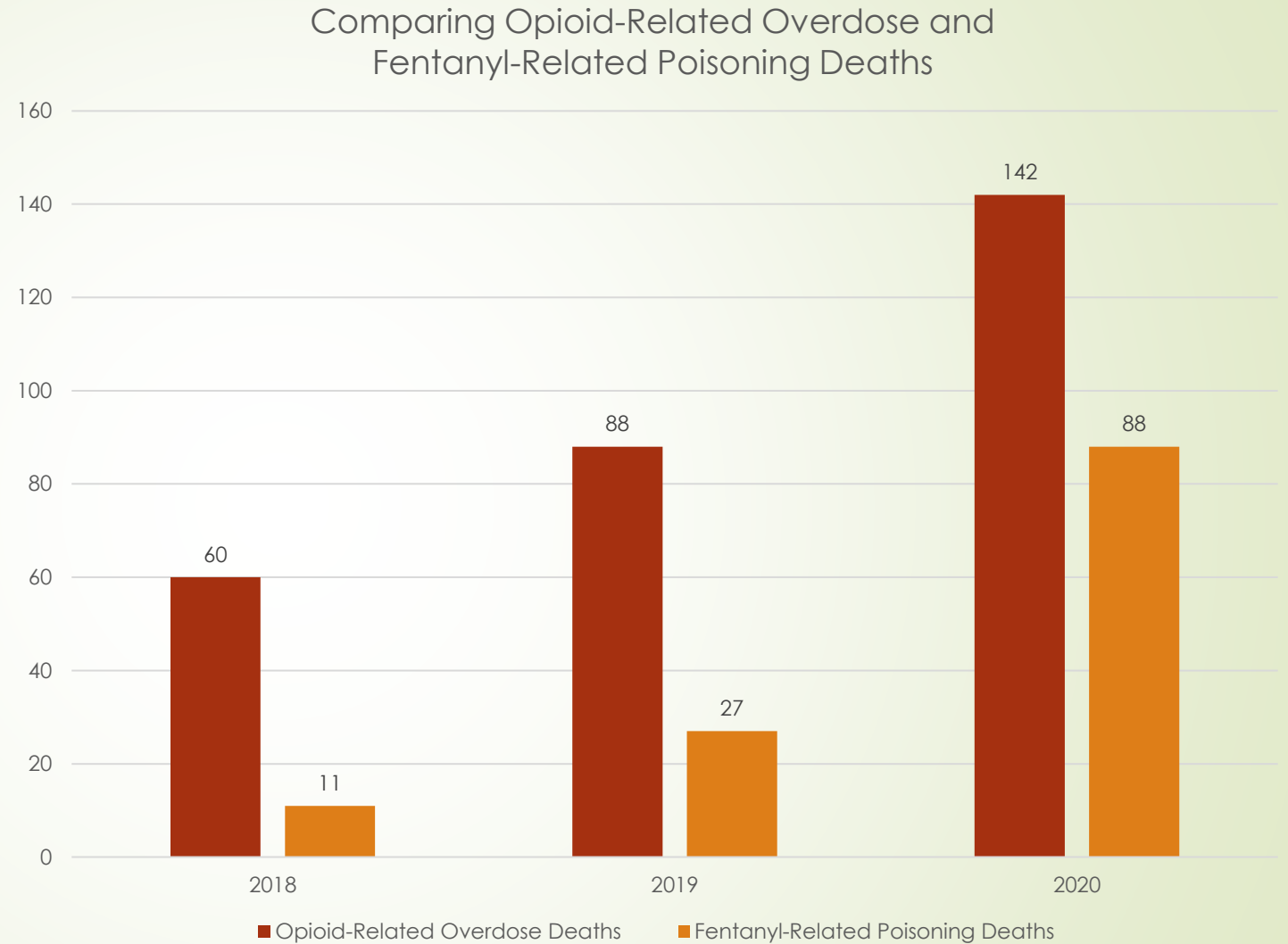
Edward Liang

Supervising Deputy District Attorney
Major Crime and Drug Trafficking Team

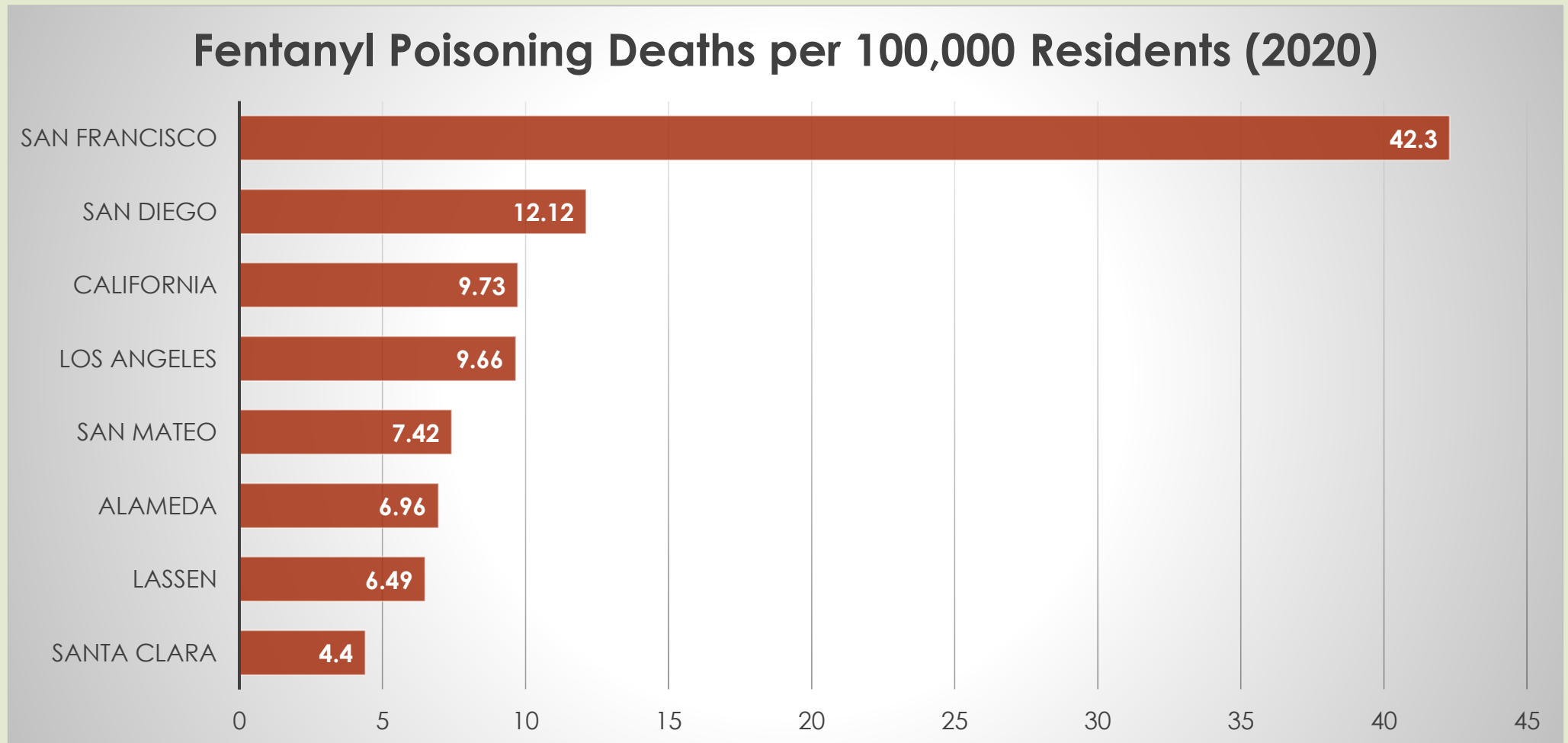
Santa Clara County

Fentanyl Poisoning Deaths in Santa Clara County

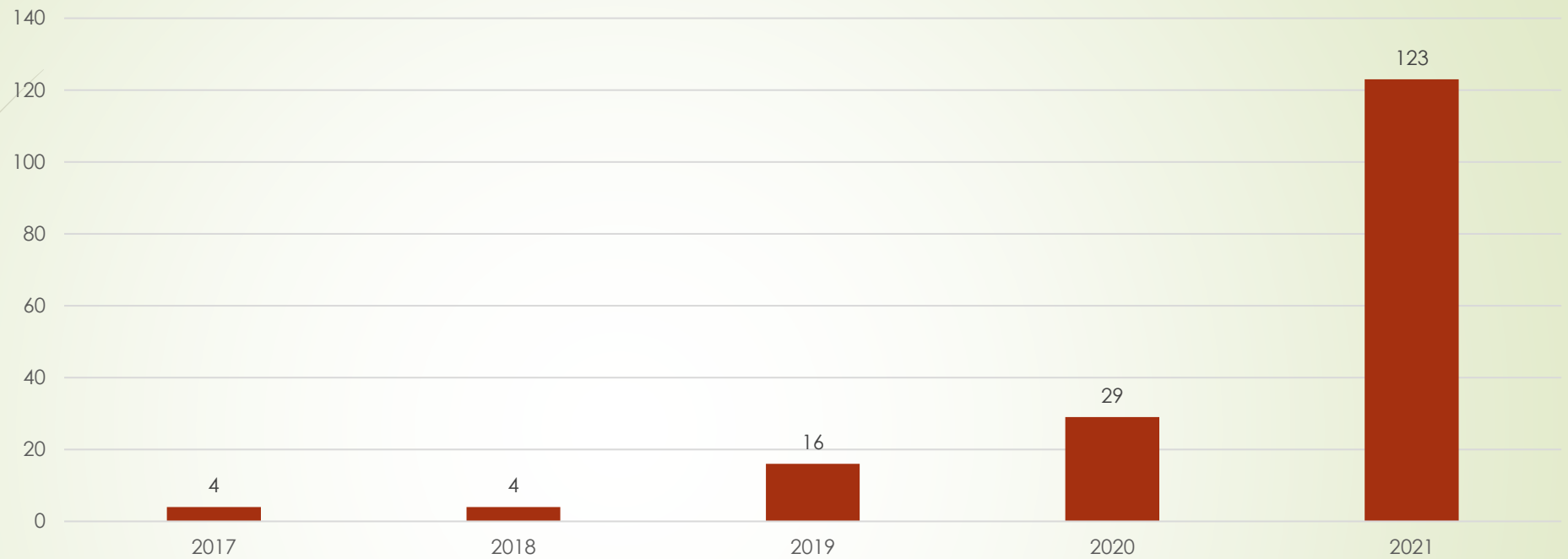
- As of December 31, 2021, we are at 106 deaths
 - This does not include open cases




Fentanyl Poisoning Deaths in Perspective



Number of Fentanyl Cases Filed by Year



Fentanyl-Related Prosecutions



NEWS > CRIME AND PUBLIC SAFETY • News

San Jose: Fentanyl death spurs murder charge for alleged Snapchat drug dealer

Anthony Minjares accused of peddling fentanyl-laced pills disguised as oxycodone while being aware of deadly overdose risks

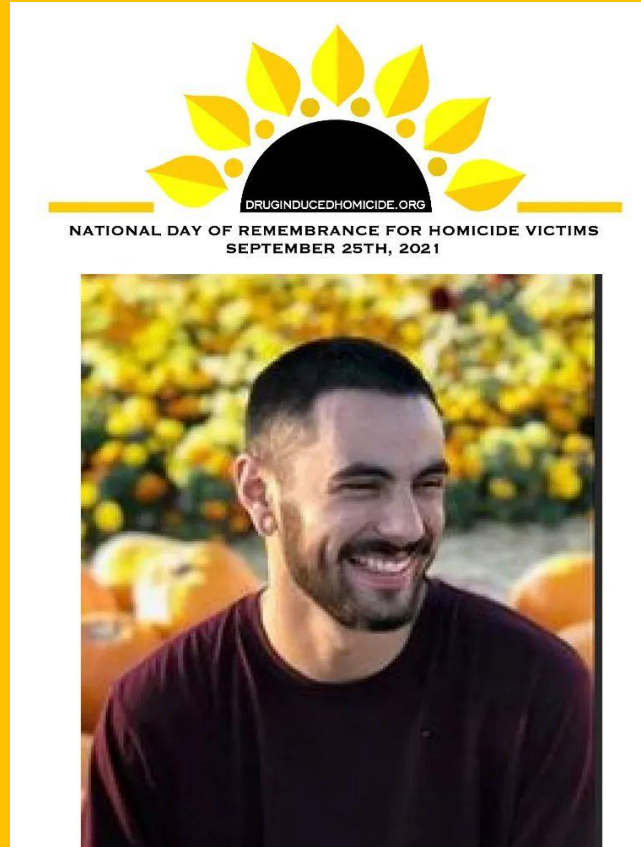
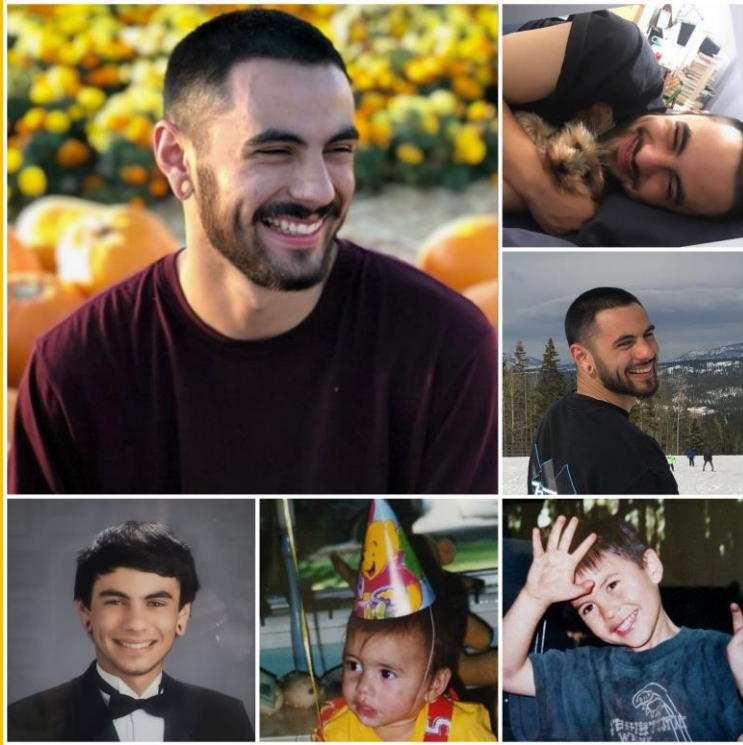
By **ROBERT SALONGA** | rsalonga@bayareanewsgroup.com | Bay Area News Group

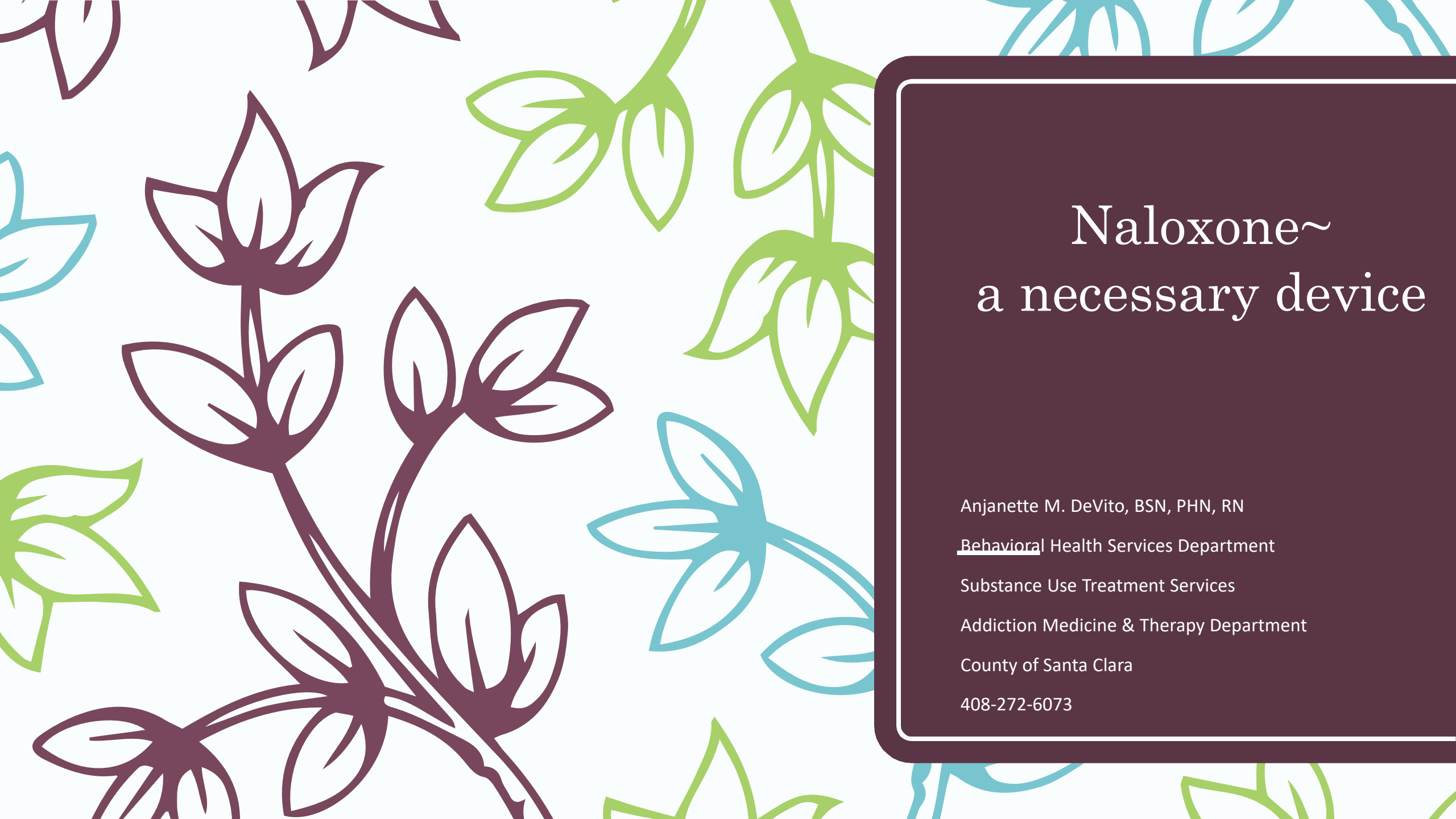
PUBLISHED: April 14, 2020 at 11:32 a.m. | UPDATED: April 15, 2020 at 5:24 a.m.

In a rare move, prosecutors have charged a man with murder on allegations he caused the overdose death of a Santa Clara woman by selling her fentanyl-laced pills he peddled on Snapchat as a different, less potent painkiller, according to the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office.

Investigators also said that Anthony Minjares, 21, of San Jose, knew full well about the deadly overdose risks of unknowing fentanyl consumption, contending that he had recently used his smartphone to look up how his drugs — pressed to resemble oxycodone (Percocet) pills — were associated with scores of opioid deaths across the country.

Testimonial Geraldyn Maulvasquez





Naloxone~ a necessary device

Anjanette M. DeVito, BSN, PHN, RN

Behavioral Health Services Department

Substance Use Treatment Services

Addiction Medicine & Therapy Department

County of Santa Clara

408-272-6073

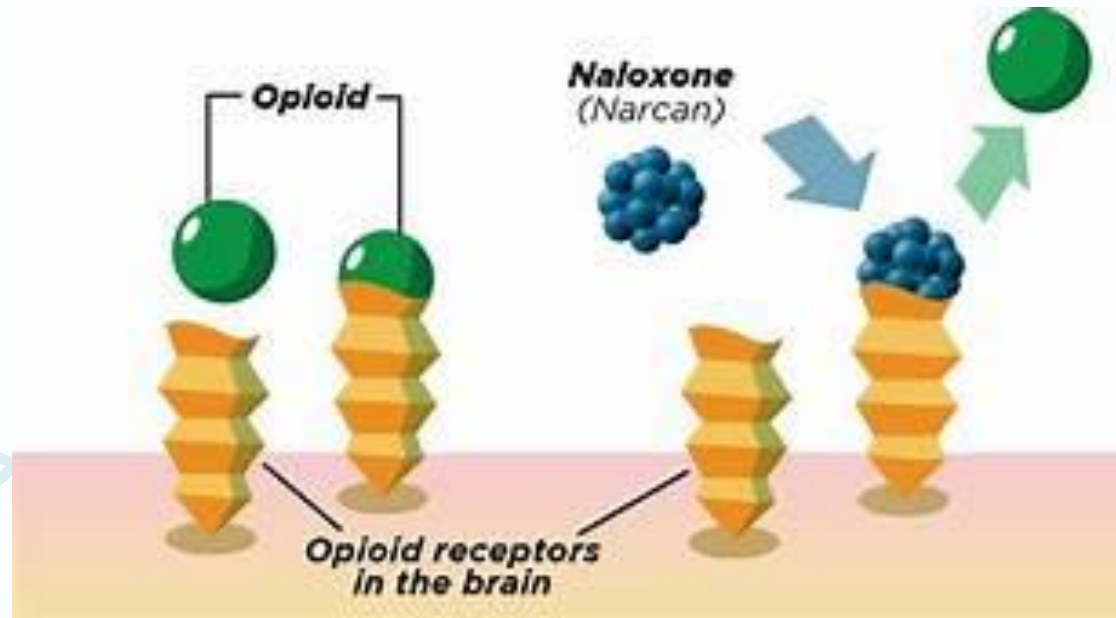
Understanding the Law

- naloxone, while a prescription medication is NOT a scheduled drug. It is not included in the Controlled Substance Act.
- This can be prescribed by anyone who has prescription privileges
- law co-sponsored by Drug Policy Alliance, **AB 1535**, Californians are now able to purchase naloxone directly from a participating local pharmacist, either with cash or in some cases, private insurance. Customers purchasing naloxone must also receive a brief training on its use
- Can be administered by anyone to a person who is in crisis
- CA has additional liability protections for prescribers and the users of this medication

What is an OPIOID Overdose?

- Overdoses happen when there is a combination of opioids or a large amount of opioids in the body and the brain begins to shut down breathing
- If a person cannot breathe or isn't breathing enough, oxygen cannot get to the brain (CO_2 levels rise, O_2 levels fall) When this happens, the heart stops beating which leads to unconsciousness, coma and death as

How Does it Work?



Naloxone has a stronger affinity to the opioid receptor than the opioid itself so Naloxone knocks the opioid off the receptor for a short period of time. This allows the person to breathe again and reverse the overdose.

Who Is At Risk of Overdose and Why?

Overdose affects people from every socio-economic background, culture, race, ethnicity etc and occurs in every part of the state~ rural, urban and suburban.

The Who:

People who use
Opioids for pain
control

Young people who
Are experimenting
with drugs; those
with drug dependence;
Opiate naive

Long time drug users, especially those
who use after a period of abstinence (county
jail, prison, rehab setting), or when mixing drugs
or other medications

The Why:

Mixing medications, content of illicit or “street” drugs, using alone, physical health (respiratory illness, Decreased immune system, malnutrition, dehydration, weight loss, cardiac issues etc.

Common opioids in each class

Natural:

morphine
codeine

Esters of Morphine:

morphine diacetate or heroin
methyldesorphine
nicomorphine or Vilan

Semi~Synthetic:

Hydromorphone or Dilaudid
Hydrocodone or Norco
Oxycodone or Percodan
Oxymorphone or Opana
Buprenorphine or Suboxone

Fully Synthetic:

fentanyl
methadone
tramadol
tapentadol
loperamide

Endogenous:

endorphins
enkephalins
dynorphines
endomorphines

naloxone

- **Opioid antagonist or blocker, which reverses opioid overdose in people**
- **Can be administered IV, IM, SubQ or intranasally**
- **Is short acting~ works only for 20-90 minutes**
- **Causes sudden withdrawal in an opioid dependent person**
- **Does not get a person “high”, is not addictive and cannot harm a person who is not using opiates**

Recognizing an Opioid Overdose

- **Loss of consciousness**
- **Unresponsive to outside stimulus**
- **Awake, but unable to talk**
- **Breathing is very slow and shallow, erratic, or has stopped**
- **Blue or ashen skin color**
- **Choking sounds, or a snore-like gurgling noise (sometimes called the “death rattle”)**
- **Vomiting**
- **Slack muscles, skin pale or clammy**
- **Fingernails and lips turn blue or purplish black**
- **Pulse (heartbeat) is slow, erratic, or not there at all**

Assess the Signs

- Is the person responsive? think CPR (shake and shout)
- Is the person breathing? Watch for chest rise and fall
- Can the person speak
- How does their skin, lips and fingernails appear? (blue, grey, clammy etc)
- Call 911.

Recognizing and Responding to Overdose

- Call for help~ Dial 911 or ask a bystander to call 911
- Check for signs of opioid overdose
- Support the person's breathing

Administer naloxone

- Monitor response and place in recovery position
place person on their side with their arm under their head so their mouth is facing downward

Recovery Position

- Opioid antagonist or blocker, which revers opioid overdose in people
- Can be administered IV, IM, SubQ or intranasally
- Is short acting~ works only 20-90 minutes
- Causes sudden withdrawal in someone who has used opiates
- Does not get a person “high”; is not addictive and cannot harm a person who is not using opiates



After care and Support

- Naloxone only lasts between 20-90 minutes in the blood
- Reactions upon waking up from naloxone administration include being disoriented or confused, lethargic or combative.
- People don't realize that they have overdosed. Attempt to keep them calm and explain what happened
- If possible, attempt to keep them from ingesting any more of the drug
- It is important that someone stay with the person as naloxone can cause uncomfortable withdrawal feelings since it blocks the action of opioids that are in the brain.
- Long acting opioids that may be on board present the greatest risk of a patient being re-sedated. It is vitally important to get further assistance if they have taken any long acting opioid like methadone; sustained release (SR) morphine, SR oxycodone; SR hydromorphone etc.

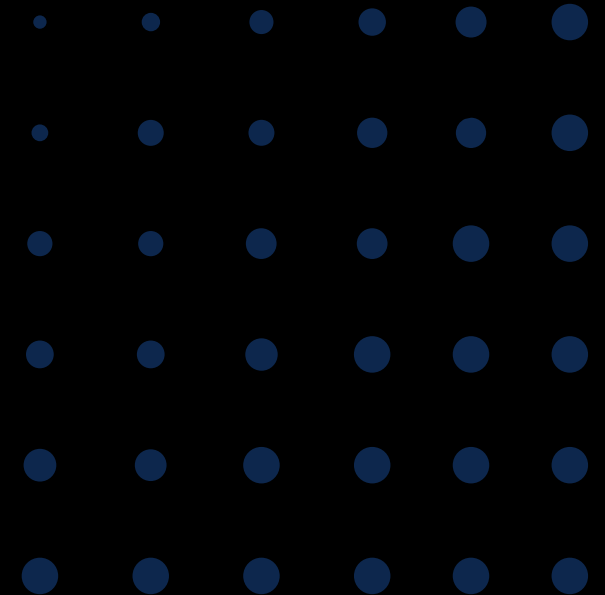
naloxone



For more information:

- **Contact:**
- **Gateway at 800-488-9919**
- **Santa Clara County Addiction Medicine & Therapy program (AMT) at 408-885-5400 or 408-272-6577**
- **Santa Clara County Opioid Overdose Prevention Program at 408-272-6073**
- **AMT Division Director and SCCOOPP Director Mira Parwiz at 408-885-3412**
- **WWW.SAMSHA.GOV**
- **Anjanette DeVito, RN nurse manager at 408-272-6073
(Anjanette.Devito@hhs.sccgov.org)**

Questions???



Interested in Learning more??

- Visit one of the back tables to sign up today!



Thank you!



#WeCare

1



Welcome

September 30, 2021
6:00 pm – 7:30 pm

2



Topic

South County Diversion Program
Presentation Roll Out

3



House Keeping

- Raise your hand to ask a question
- Step outside to use your phone
- Wear your mask when you are not eating or drinking
- Enjoy the presentation!
- Stay Engaged!